Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, MONDAY DECEMBER 3, 1866. NUMBER 180.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1866.

THE NEWS.

The Directors of National Bank represent the condition of gold and coin continuing to improve.

The Democrats held a meeting in Washington, in favor of the admission of Southern Representatives, and appointed a committee to confer with the Republicans for the action of the Republican caucus.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the Collectors of Customs, directing them to close their offices on Thursday, the 29th inst., and remain closed for the purpose of the annual settlement of accounts.

Forty thousand barrels of oil were brought down the Oil Creek Railroad to Pittsburgh on Saturday.

A bill to incorporate the National Gothic Railroad Company has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

The Navy Department at Washington will close their offices on the 29th inst., the day after Thanksgiving.

George W. Morgan, a nephew of General Morgan, died suddenly a few days since in Washington County, Ohio, while attending Court.

The Democrats of Ohio will celebrate the 4th of March next by a grand jollification.

Several thousand factory hands are already employed in preparing the machinery for the cotton factories at Lowell, Mass., for the season.

The Congressional Retrenchment Committee have been in session in New Hampshire during the past week, and it is now ascertained that the Committee will report in favor of the abolition of the Bureau of Freedmen.

The collection of taxes in California this year is unusually large, and considerable money is accumulated. Specie becomes heavy, and is scarce, to be reduced to a premium, which is considered. The valuation is eighty per cent.

From interesting intelligence from Central America, it appears that the people of Nicaragua are much pleased with the action of the Americans in that country.

The Archbishop had been supplied with funds, and his palace and papers seized. He was also deprived of his salary as Governor.

The Democrats of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, are the Democrats of Peru, and have succeeded in their endeavors to have placed in Blackwell prison under a strong guard.

Despatches from Central America say that at the Republican meeting on the 15th of March Archbishop Lamarche declared in favor of the annexation of Nicaragua to the United States.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to the Collectors of Internal Revenue, directing them to close their offices on Thursday, the 29th inst., and remain closed for the purpose of the annual settlement of accounts.

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The Washington papers have withdrawn the name of Governor Fenton, and have united upon the name of Governor Reuben Fenton.

The Navy Register of 1867 will show that of the United States Navy, at the close of the year, consisting of 1 admiral, 6 vice admirals, 15 rear admirals, 50 commodores, 75 captains, 87 commanders, 102 lieutenant commanders, 252 lieutenants, 127 masters, 127 ensigns, 87 midshipmen, and 31 paymasters.

A despatch from Washington says that Secretary Seward has received information that the Fenian Brotherhood have been defeated in their efforts to purchase arms in Canada, and that the Canadian Government has issued orders to the British Minister at Washington to demand the arrest of the Fenian leaders in the United States, for the purpose of observing the American system of neutral obligations, which is to be introduced into the Prussian navy.

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LONDON, Sunday Evening, December 2.—Three are indications here of trouble from the Irish population, and great vigilance is exercised by the police in connection with the movements of the Fenian Brotherhood. The commissioners of the police are now endeavoring to learn the names of all Irishmen who have arrived here from the United States during the past week. The object of this movement is not publicly known, but it is believed to be in connection with the arrest of Mr. Corry, while upon the late Associated Press, to prevent such importation upon the part of the Fenians. Mr. Corry, who is in charge of their despatches, has been the chief incentive for the personal abuse lately indulged in by unprincipled parties.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, December 3.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Parties, who seem to think that they are fully aware of the contents of the Message, declare that Secretaries no change whatever in policy; that it will be substantially the same as heretofore, and that Congress will come to agree with the Executive; that it considers the question of the reconstruction of the Union as settled, and that no amendments. It is very free in regard to Mexico and the Fenians. He is pronounced in favor of the payment of the national debt, and in favor of economy. A synopsis of some of which will appear from the following:

GENERAL HOWARD'S REPORT.

General Howard's report will show that there is no special change in the organization of the Bureau since the last report. The business has been greatly facilitated by the law of 1866. The districts assigned to Assistant Commissioners and the subordinate officers and duties of the Bureau in promoting the interests of justice and of conciliation. In the Northern states, where the elements of loyalty are to be found in the masses, and not a source of revenue, have been established, with a view to obtain work and homes for the dependent, freed people, and for the relief of the overcrowded localities. The importance of self-support has been impressed by proper consideration, the labor of the Bureau. Wages have been determined, and by the orders of the Bureau officers, from the Assistant Commissioners, the effecting the price of labor in different localities. The education of freedmen and refugees has also been established. Their formation in every have encouraged by the Bureau. There are now in the United States fifty-four schools in the States in regard to the Administration of justice. Assistant Commissioners have been instructed to exercise a careful supervision of the right of the white to state judicial tribunals. The law been more completely in some States, while in the South, Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi, the civil authorities. A claim division, instituted in three bureau, and aided by military commissions, has been established, to prevent the frauds upon claimants in their efforts to enforce their claims through the office of the Commissioner at Washington. $250 has in consequence of such frauds. The aggregate amount collected and paid to 1,125 claimants from January, 1866, to the present time, is $58,000. Applications are now on the pending claims, and the amount will be largely increased. The Bureau has also established a system of loans to aid freedmen to obtain homes on the Government lands in the South. A great many arrests have been made and they are under investigation by the courts.

The last great telegraphic feat is the completion of what is London house of cor in Paris at the present time. The Paris Bourse is said to be in Paris at the present time.

General Sickles says that the action of the Democratic Convention in refusing to countenance the adoption of the national currency has done more to injure the party in power and destroy its usefulness than anything else.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald says that at that point the Missouri River is navigable for steamers, and vessels are now carrying on a business between Missouri, Eastern Kansas and Nebraska.

The Commissioners of Indians are in council with various groups of bands thereof, and have been for the purpose of all Indian affairs, and will be pressed in the history of the Indians.

Brigham Young is lavishing in the expenditure of his forty-fifth bride, a beautiful young girl of seventeen. She has just been delivered of a child, which was born beautiful and healthy, and is the pride of its father.

The Custom House officers at Rome's Point, Vermont, have seized a car load of wool, and a number of wagons loaded with hay, and thereof, have been brought to Rouse's Point.

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Partial Programme for the Session.

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COLLISION AT SEA.

One Vessel Instantly Sunk, the Other Beached to Save it From Sinking.

Thirteen Lives Lost.

More About the Associate Press Imbroglio.

The Empress Carlotta Reported Dying.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

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LONDON, December 1—Evening.—No political news of importance has been received to-day.

DUBLIN, Ireland, December 1.—Energetic measures on the part of the Government are being taken to prevent an outbreak.

The county of Limerick was to-day proclaimed under the martial law, in order to prevent an outbreak which was feared by the authorities. A large number of arrests have been made of suspected persons, both in this city and county of Limerick. Arrests are also being made in this city and other parts of Ireland.

CORK, Ireland, December 1.—It is stated that the Fenian Government has issued orders for the transportation of English troops to this city and other places in Ireland.

PARIS, December 1.—The Imperial Prince Ordonia, of Mexico, is stated to be dying at Miramar. The Empress Maximilian is expected to reach Miramar in the course of a few days, and preparations are being made to give him a Hither reception upon his arrival.

LONDON, Sunday, December 2.—A Paris letter states that the suit brought against the United States Government by the heirs of Stephen Girard, the wealthy Bordeaux iron-clad cause, is likely to be settled by arbitration.

PARIS, December 2.—Prince Adalbert, High Admiral of the Prussian Navy, will soon visit the United States, for the purpose of observing the American system of naval construction, which is to be introduced into the Prussian navy.

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CORK, Ireland, December 1.—It is stated that the officials of the French Government have issued orders to the domestic of Great Britain for the evacuation of Mexico by the troops now stationed in that country by the British Minister of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, December 1.—It is announced, semi-officially, that the evacuation of Rome will take place in ten days.

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FROM BALTIMORE.

Arrival of a Steamer with Chicago Consignments—Gloomy—Going to Establishments—Testimonial to Congress in Honor to the Maryland Delegation.

BALTIMORE, December 3.—The steamship Somerset, Capt. Hall, arrived at this port this morning, in fourteen days from Queenstown, with a large cargo of miscellaneous merchandise, consigned to Chicago and other Western cities, and a number of passengers.

The Somerset is a comfortable, substantial vessel, and is owned by Messrs. Ward & Co., of New York.

Capt. Hall reports the weather generally fine during the passage, with the exception of a gale on the 20th of November, which lasted about twenty-four hours.

The Somerset encountered no ice, and passed through the Gulf Stream without difficulty.

The Somerset brings a large number of passengers, who are mostly Germans, and are destined for the West.

The Somerset brings 1,000 tons of general merchandise, and 200 tons of railroad iron

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

A Visit to the London Newspaper Offices.

THE TELEGRAPH THROUGHOUT.

FROM CANADA.

FROM MEXICO.

BLOODY AFFAIR AT MITCHELLSVILLE, TENN.

A Negro Murders His Rival.

WILL NAPOLEON III. ABDICATE?

FATAL TROUBLES.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

FROM NEW YORK.

FROM EUROPE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM CINCINNATI.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

THE FENIAN REBELLION.

FROM DAKOTA.

Chicago Crimes.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1866.

Jehiel F. Norton Asks Leave to File His Application for a Divorce.

THE COURT ON THIRD WARD GUARDIANS.

The case came up again in the Circuit Court on Saturday, before Hon. Henry Booth, and will be remembered, that on the 17th of November, Mr. Jehiel F. Norton, who was charged with desertion of his wife, was arrested and given bail on the custody of the Court in case it was not convicted of the charge. Mr. Norton appeared in person with counsel, and began proceedings for a divorce on the ground of desertion. The case was to have been heard with for contempt, but Mr. Norton's counsel, Mr. Clark, moved that the case be dismissed, as the defendant was not present, and could not be heard with for contempt. Mr. Norton's counsel, Mr. Clark, contended that the Court had no jurisdiction in the matter, and that it was illegal either to a declaration of trust.

The Court. Is there any motion before the Court?

Mr. Clark. I don't know but we have a motion to dismiss the case, on the ground that it is illegal either to a declaration of trust.

The Court. Is there any motion before the Court?

Mr. Clark. "I think there is, but have further consideration of trust, and I think that other one, and at least I would have effect of making a motion to dismiss.

The Court. "The bond should clear up should appear from day to day in order to be heard with for contempt. He has put in some account, and report, and papers, and I think that the bond should be cleared up. The time for the approval of Judge Booth's bond has long since passed. Judge Booth having gone South, I signed a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Judge Booth, N. N. E., but what's the effect of issuing this writ in obedience to the statutes in Illinois, between 12:30 and 13:30, and no less than two hundred in two minutes, between 12:30 and 13:30.

As the constellation Leo rose over the houses north of Paddington green and cleared itself of heat, the fiery tail of the comet in front it point width it became obvious, not merely in the direction of the streaks that they were not parallel, but sometimes from positive signs of a grander order. The comet was one of surpassing splendor. Through a window at Bloomsbury, looking N. N. E., but what a circumstance, in observation recorded 100 meteors in less than two minutes, between 12:30 and 13:30, and no less than two hundred in two minutes, between 12:30 and 13:30.

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THE CITY.

THANKSGIVING.—The usual Washingtonian Temperance meeting was held at the Tabernacle last evening.

WORKS AND CONSTRUCTION.—The meeting of the Board of Public Works, on Friday, was held by Mayor Colvin, Ald. Dole, Ald. Hoyne, Ald. Throop, Ald. Cullerton, Ald. Kohn, Ald. Wentworth, Ald. Hoffman, Ald. Kreuzberg, Ald. Wallace, Ald. Hildre